

# Women and Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Diagnosis and Pathophysiology of Ischemic Heart Disease Workshop

October 2-4, 2002

## Session 3

<b>1. Topic and Author</b>
<b>Diagnosis of Acute Coronary Syndromes: REACT Study Experience</b> Robert Goldberg & John Finnegan
<b>2. Where we stand in 2002. Overview/rationale for inclusion of topic.</b>
Women with CHD are at increased risk for morbidity and mortality after an acute coronary event. Reasons for this are incompletely understood but are related to possible gender differences in care seeking behavior, natural history of CHD, and treatment practices.
<b>3. Current challenges and the most important issues for future research</b>
To more systematically describe gender, and potentially more insightful, age and gender differences in symptom presentation, facilitators/obstacles to the seeking of medical care, morbidity and mortality after acute CHD, treatment practices and compliance, knowledge, attitudes and beliefs with regards to pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic approaches after the diagnosis of CHD.
<b>4. Current challenges in the areas of communicating messages to health care community, patients and the public</b>
For the health care community: recognizing gender commonalities and genuine gender differences in presentation; for patients (especially women), communicating an appropriate message of MI risk, symptoms, and rapid response actions; for the public, emphasizing CHD/CVD as primary cause of mortality/morbidity in women.
<b>5. Translating new findings to improved diagnosis and treatment/saving lives.</b>
Need for better training of healthcare community to raise suspected MI, MI risk in women higher on the diagnostic hierarchy.
<b>6. References.</b> Goff DC, Feldman HA, McGovern PG, Goldberg RJ, Simons-Morton DG, Cornell CE, Osganian SK, Cooper LS, Hedges JR. Prehospital delay in patients hospitalized with heart attack symptoms in the United States: The REACT trial. <u>Am Heart J</u> 138:1046-57, 1999. Zapka JG, Oakes JM, Simons-Morton DG, Mann NC, Goldberg R, Sellers DE, Estabrook B, Gilliland J, Linares AC, Benjamin-Garner R, McGovern P. Missed opportunities to impact fast response to AMI symptoms. <u>Patient Education and Counseling</u> 40:67-82, 2000. Hedges JR, Feldman HA, Bittner V, Goldberg RJ, Zapka J, Osganian SK, Murray DM, Simons-Morton DG, Linares A, Williams J, Luepker RV, Eisenberg MS, for the REACT Study Group. Impact of community intervention to reduce patient delay time on use of reperfusion therapy for acute myocardial infarction: Rapid Early Action for Coronary Treatment (REACT) Trial. <u>Acad Emerg Med</u> 7:862-72, 2000. Brown AL, Mann NC, Daya M, Goldberg R, Meischke H, Taylor J, Smith K, Osganian S, Cooper L. Demographic, belief and situational factors influencing the decision to utilize emergency medical services among chest pain patients. <u>Circulation</u> 102:173-178, 2000. Luepker RV, Raczyński JM, Osganian S, Goldberg RJ, Finnegan JR, Hedges JR, Goff DC, Eisenberg MS, Zapka JG, Feldman HA, Labarthe DR, McGovern PG, Cornell CE, Proschan MA, Simons-Morton DG. Effect of a community intervention on patient delay and emergency medical service use in coronary heart disease: The Rapid Early Action for Coronary Treatment (REACT) Trial. <u>JAMA</u> 5:60-7, 2000.

